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THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

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HE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

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R. PLATT. J. E. McCAFFRY

PLATT & McCAFFRY.

TORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A. T.
Aug. 4, '67.

DR. N. P. RICHARDSON.

Office Richardson's Hotel,
TUCSON, A. T.

H. H. LORD. W. W. WILLIAMS.

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brou ...on from New York
and
CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,
fering the same very cheap for cash.
Look at our goods and prices.
Jan. 1, '69.

JNO. S. THAYER,
(Licensed)
—Auctioneer—
at the store of JUAN FERNANDES
MAIN STREET, TUCSON,
e. 26, 1868-tf.

F. M. HODGES,
MAIN STREET
TUCSON. A. T.
EEPS constantly on hand a large supply of
est brand of Liquors and Cigars.
n. 1st. '69 tf

THOMAS M. YERKES,
OLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT
Tubac, A. T.
EEPS constantly on hand a large and well as-
rted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable,
LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken
change, for goods at market prices.
1st 1868. tf.

TULLY. ESTEVAN OCHOA

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

EBY give notice to their friends and the
lic generally that they have received direct
Last a full and complete stock of
OODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
prepared to sell at as reasonable terms
merchants in the Territory. Give us a call
rchasing elsewhere.
1st 1869.

AMP GRANT STORE!

undersigned would respectfully announce
they have just opened a new stock of goods
e of
ODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
repared to sell on the "live and let live"

also announce to those persons desirous
upon the Lower San Pedro, that they a
rs of a large Acequia and will allow wat
n from it by actual settlers free of charg
COX & ISRAEL.
Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf,

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.
are made and repaired at this establish
everything in the Blacksmith line done
horses and dispatch.
KENNY & LICHEL, Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

Just So.

Clorinda shuns the marriage tie;
Her charms she fears to lose;
As well might flowers, since they must die,
To bloom at all refuse.

Deluded maid! the loveliest eye,
Form, color, hue and shape,
Will have their day. You vainly try
Your destiny to scape!

You doves that strut so daintily,
And such sweet cooing make,
Anon will fill a pigeon pie,
Tows upward, on a steak!

That snowy lamb the sward that crops,
And skips instinct with life,
Is nought, in fact, but joints and chops,
Predestined for the knife!

That beauteous deer that takes the fence
At one exultant dash,
Is doom'd to charms of different sense,
In pastry or a hash.

Dismiss, Clorinda, then such stuff,
Delay no more to splice;
Lambs, doves and deer, grow old and tough
Loose all their market price!

The Planets Inhabited.

Are the planets inhabited? is a question which naturally presents itself to the human mind, and for a solution of which, we naturally look to the science of astronomy. But when the immense distance which separates us from even the nearest of the planets is remembered, it can scarcely be a matter of surprise that the telescope affords no evidence on the question, whether the planets, like the earth, are inhabited globes. Yet, though it gives no direct answer to this inquiry, modern astronomy has collected together a mass of facts, connected with positions and motions, the physical character and conditions; and the part played in the solar system by the several globes of which the system is composed, which forms a vast body of analogy leading the intelligent mind to the conclusion that the planets are worlds, fulfilling in the economy of the universe the same functions, and created by the same Divine hand, for the same moral purposes, and with the same destinies, as the earth. Thus, for example, we find that these orbs, like our own, roll in regular periods round the sun; that they have nights and days and succession of seasons; that they are provided with atmospheres, supporting clouds, agitated by winds; and that thus, also, their climates and seasons are modified by evaporation, and that showers refresh their surfaces. For we know that wherever the existence of clouds is made manifest, there water must exist; there evaporation must go on; there electricity, with its train of phenomena, must reign; there rains must fall; there hail and snow descend. Not withstanding the dense atmosphere and thick clouds with which Venus and Mercury are constantly enveloped, the telescope has exhibited to us great irregularities on their surfaces and thus proved the existence of mountains and valleys. But it is upon the planet Mars, which approaches nearest to the earth, that the greatest advances have been made in this department of inquiry. Under favorable circumstances its disc is seen to be mapped out by a varied outline, some portions being less reflective of land. Baer and Maedler, two Prussian astronomers, devoted many years labor to the examination of Mars, and the result has put us in possession of a map of the geography of that planet, almost as exact and well defined as that of our own; in fact the geographical outlines of land and water have been made upon it. But a still more extraordinary fact in relation to this planet remains to be considered. Among the shaded markings which have been noted by the telescope on its disc, a remarkable region of brilliant white light, standing out in boldest relief, has been observed surrounding the south pole. This highly illuminated spot is seen most plainly when it emerges from the long night of the winter season; but when exposed slowly beneath the heat of the sun it is found to have gradually contracted its dimensions; and at last, before it has entirely disappeared. But the opposite pole, then coming into similar relation is then found to be furnished with a luminous spot, which, in its turn, dissolves as it becomes heated by the summer sun. Now these facts prove to us, incontestibly, that the very geographical regions of Mars are fac-similes of ours. In its long, polar winters the snows accumulate in the desolation of its northern and southern latitudes until they become visible to us in consequence of their reflective properties; and they are slowly melted as the sun's rays gather power in the advancing season until they cease to be appreciable to terrestrial eyes. This fact is a most striking one in reference to the present question. For, to quote the remarks of authors before us: "If the moon has proved to us incontrovertibly that one of the celestial luminaries is a solid sphere, carved into elevations and depressions analogous to those familiar to us as the mountains and valleys of the terrestrial surface. Mars teaches us as emphatically, that another among them is a world fitted with its rains and snows and clouds and seasons, to the purposes and wants of organic life, which is intimately dependent upon such adoptions for its beings."

SKELETON INCAS AND THEIR WIVES.—There is a fine museum in Lima, and one can spend a day pleasantly among its relics and curiosities. Peru was formerly celebrated for its mineral productions, and the assortment of these, the old coins and species of money, are really a great curiosity. Here, too, are the portraits of all the viceroys, and Incas, from the year 1780 up to the present President. And huddled around the rooms, some in large glass cases, and some sitting on a small stand or table only, are dozens of skeletons of the old Incas who buried themselves alive at the coming of the Spaniards, long years ago, as they were foolish enough to believe that, after the Spaniards had gone away they would come from the ground as fresh as a toad out of a hole where he had slept for twenty years. Nearly every one of them is in a sitting posture, with his head between his hands and the knees drawn up under the chin, and the expression on the skeleton face is one of horror, strangulation, smothering, and despair altogether. There are women, too, the wives of the Incas smothered alive in the same way, and dying in the same belief. Some skeleton women clutch skeleton babies, and it is a singular fact in connection with these mummies, that the long black hair of the women streams from their unsightly skulls in perfect preservation.

HOW THEY MAKE LORDS IN ENGLAND.—In 1851, during the premiership of Lord Palmerston, little Lord John Russell was found one too many in the House of Commons; a fifth wheel in very truth. Palmerston liked to do his own leadership in the Lower House and did not relish Russell's perpetual interference—for the little man stammering and stuttering, hawing and mouthing, as if for the mere pleasure of hearing his own voice, often committed his principal. So, one moonlight evening, as they were walking home together, after a damaging debate provoked by one of Russell's confessions or admissions, Palmerston quietly asked Russell what rank in the peerage he would like, and what title he would select, it being his intention to recommend the Queen in acknowledgement of his long services to bestow a peerage upon him. Russell was obliged to accept a dignity which took him out of the Commons and put him on the shelf of the Lords. He was created Earl Russell and Viscount Amberley, and has been of small account ever since.

The most fearful bloody accident of which we have read for years, recently occurred in a factory, near Boulton, England. A child was drawn into machinery, his head pulled through an aperture only three inches wide, and finally torn into pieces by huge revolving teeth.

Mexico.

We have been furnished with a copy of the Semi Monthly *Review* of the Diario official of Mexico from which we learn that the government, before the termination of the session of Congress, asked a continuation of the session for thirty working days longer. The request was granted and seems to have produced a good effect, the people taking it as an indication that the Executive did not fear Congress, but was disposed to follow the Constitution and work in harmony with the Legislative Department. Early in December large bodies of troops and the Civil List received their pay for November. The regularity of these payments is considered an answer to those who have predicted the bankruptcy of the Government. In the district of Tampico, of Vera Cruz, a rich silver and gold mine has been discovered. Works of importance and with good prospects are also reported begun in the mines of Xichu which had been almost entirely abandoned since the general overthrow of industry in the revolution of 1810. The telegraph between San Louis and Zacatecas was completed December 2d. The gas company of the city of Mexico continues its work with activity, and several of the streets are beautifully lit up with gas. A new locomotive has been placed upon the Thalpan railway. Various movements for establishing schools, literary societies, manufactures, roads, telegraphs, harbors and similar things for the moral and material advancement of the country are in progress in various parts. The principal revenue office of Mexico produced in November, 1868 $261,196,51.—*Los Angeles Republican.*

THE Rocky Mountain *Herald* of the 5th inst. abounds as usual with Goldrick's scintillations of sentiment, wiser than those which characterized the great heathen moralist Seneca. We extract the following.

Advertising should not be neglected by the business man any more than the sowing of seed by the farmer, if a good, prosperous profitable, active paying business is expected. The farmer may reap without sowing but the crop would not be the most profitable; grass and weeds would predominate. The merchant may keep from public views his good enterprise, and as he may have a personal acquaintance, may do a limited business. Some men may be so constituted as to be satisfied but the active, progressive, live, useful business men could not be content. An enterprising business man will invest his capital in an advertisement and expect a return with the same confidence as would his trust on the goods he sells. There is nothing like commencing right, and continuing so through the year you have just entered. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

If you want to help a paper always pay your subscription in advance. Send the editor at least one subscription beside your own, and often it may happen that you can pick up half a dozen. Such things make his heart light; they make him work with new grit; in short they make him happy and help you and your country to a better paper than could possibly be printed on brick.

A singular case recently occurred in England which goes far to prove that with a will to accomplish there is generally a way. The case is one of a convict who escaped from his cell by means of a wooden spoon, some bits of wire and a needle and thread. The door of his cell was of iron and the lock on the outside. He made a key from the spoon and passed a thread over and under the door with the needle; bits of wire were passed through the inspection hole and fastened to this long thread extending outside from top to bottom, the key was also passed through, and being fastened to the thread, was brought opposite the key-hole by dexterous manipulation of the slender line, worked gently in and then turned by means of the wire, and the door was opened. The man who possessed ingenuity and patience to accomplish such a deed ought never to have been inside of prison walls. He might have made fame and fortune elsewhere.

Mr. Evarts has issued instructions to the District Attorney directing that all suits for the collection of treasury be discontinued.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1869.

THE APACHE AGAIN.

We learn that the Apaches are again inclined to form a treaty with the commanding officer at Camp Grant, having, it is said, sent a squaw to that post to make known their wish and to receive the reply of the commanding officer. This is but a repetition of their former conduct after a summer and autumn spent in plundering and murdering settlers throughout the territory. We are anxious to learn the full particulars connected with this proposition and what disposition is likely to be made of them. We think that quite enough has been learned of the Apache to make manifest to the higher military authorities that the proper course here to pursue is, to grasp this and every opportunity of a similar nature which may offer, and make the most of them toward ridding ourselves of an enemy who makes treaties for the sole purpose of enabling him to carry on war. The cloud of fanaticism upon the subject should well nigh have passed away from before the eyes of those who sing of the "Poor Indian." Let us now inquire what the Apache has done and what he has suffered to entitle him to the commisseration expressed by this epithet; we cannot find a single act in his career which entitles him to our consideration—certainly he is barbarous, but so, while he exists, he must remain. For years every effort has been made to enlighten him; to teach him that his opposition must ultimately end in ruin to himself and to induce him to obtain a livelihood by industry in the cultivation of land; but all have failed, while the Apache, from his intercourse with the Caucasian has learned much. He has employed our credulity as a means of accomplishing his own ends, and has become so thoroughly acquainted with our customs and habits; our inability to pursue or catch him, and with the fact that we are inclined on the side of mercy, that, to-day he is a more daring and dangerous enemy than ever before and is, no doubt, less inclined toward civilization than were his ancestors in the days of Cortez.

Here then are the people to whom mercy is recommended with so much zeal, notwithstanding that it has been despised and repulsed whenever offered; these are the people with whom Peace Commissioners are again about to negotiate, but we do not need to be endowed with the spirit of prophecy to predict the result of such negotiation. War, energetic and unrelenting, is the only policy which will ever succeed, and the sooner this is generally understood and adopted the sooner will the pioneer of Arizona be enabled to satiate his inherent thirst for lucrative industry.

Few in number, we have for years labored, almost without the assistance of government, to maintain a foothold in the heart of the enemy, and what is our condition to-day? In our own land we are in thraldom to a few thousand savages, and our government, the most powerful upon earth, instead of employing force, entreats a naked savage, through peace commissioners, to grant us freedom.

Travel with us through a small portion of this territory and view the monuments which record scenes of blood enacted by the Apache and then decide what must be the result of peace negotiations among them:

Starting at Oatman Flat—you there see, situated in a lonely valley surrounded by mountains which seldom throw back the echo of the human voice, the graves of the Oatman family, who having first given almost everything they possessed to a band of strolling Apaches, were then cruelly murdered; After having passed over the country of the Pimas and Maricopas (friendly) and reached the haunts of the Apache to the east the graves of our pioneers apprize us of the fact. Six miles from Cottonwood Springs rest the remains of four unfortunates who fell by the hand of the Apache in 1866. Six miles further we meet with a grave beside which a piece of roughly hewn wood, stuck loosely in the soil, bears the inscription, "Killed by Apaches; no criterion as to name or date of death is given, yet here lies one, perhaps a surviving mother's idol and a father's pride. Twelve miles further on, in a dark and rocky cañon, is the grave of another adventurer, and like the preceding, shown to have been killed by Apaches, but nothing more. Five miles still onward and you emerge from the mouth of the canon where three solitary graves bear evidence that the Apache has been here. One mile yet, and you reach the Graveyard at Camp Grant, where rest the remains of Tomlinson, a native of Maine; Irwin, a native of Iowa and two Mexicans—All have fallen within the last two years by the hand of the ever blood-thirsty Apache. Twenty miles from Camp Grant, en route for Tucson, you will observe a few poles standing upright near the bottom of a ravine; they mark the spot where rest the remains of three adventurers in one grave—they, too, fell victims to the Apache. Another such scene and you reach Tucson, where rest the remains of many who unprepared have met with the ever wary Apache.

But it would be too tedious to recount individually, the many graves which dot the principal highways throughout the Territory. In the foregoing we have viewed only a portion of the existing evidence of Indian outrages which may, in this short distance, be viewed by every passer by. How many may have fallen into the hands of the Apache and found graves among the mountains, where the foot of white man never voluntarily trod, we shall never know, but from occurrences in our own time we are convinced that they cannot be greatly inferior in number to those which may be observed by the roadside.

Here you have had but a mere glance at what it is possible to see, as a like distance viewed in many other portions of Arizona will multiply instances ten fold.

The Apache will be entitled to our consideration when repeated and cold-blooded murders are countenanced by the laws of Heaven; and when that hour arrives, we shall feel it our duty to embrace the absurd doctrines of the humanitarians who sing "Lo! the poor Indian;" at present we see our duty too clearly to be mistaken: We must fight for protection, and avenge, if possible, the blood of our fallen comrades.

NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers are the great moralizing agents in every country and among every people where they exist. Like the great rivers with their tributaries, flowing over the surface of the earth, and fertilizing thousands of miles of the regions through which they course; or like the circulation through the bodies of animals, diffusing life and vigor; so newspapers, from the many, original and wholesome truths they contain—from the interchange of ideas they present to the world—from the many and different views upon the same subject by different individuals, which they contain, and from their support of everything honorable and praisworthy, and their denouncement of everything wicked—are constantly diffusing wisdom, with a love for high and noble sentiment wherever they are strewn. How many, for intance, even among ourselves would repeatedly render themselves guilty of deeds of infamy and vice, if they did not fear that the morrow would reveal to the world, through the columns of the ARIZONIAN, a deed of wickedness together with the name of its author? How many have labored, day after day, to invent something, or to accomplish an end, and failed to succeed until having chanced to read in some newspaper, the views of some one else upon the same subject, and then with the aid of the additional knowledge thus acquired, found their labors close to an end and their efforts crowned with success? None of the great inventions of man remain to-day as they were when cast from the hand of the inventor; the views of a second, third and fourth party, in addition to those of the inventor, have produced so much perfection. Thus have the value of various opinions on the same subject, in short, an interchange of ideas, been shown—and in every newspaper more or less of these are to be met with. No man should be ashamed to let the world know a worthy thought which he believes to have originated with himself—for worse than a miser who hoards up gold, is he who dies carrying with him to the grave every self-conceived idea through life.

See, now, what we have, ourselves, accomplished: where, but three weeks ago, rang the confused notes of the *fandango*, you now see our press standing proudly erect as if conscious of its power, and ourselves preparing another issue of the ARIZONIAN to let the world know that yet we onward glide.

SIDNEY R. DELONG.

Sidney R. DeLong, Esq., for nearly eighteen months editor of the ARIZONIAN, left here on Tuesday last for San Francisco, *via* Hermosillo and Guaymas. Mr. DeLong, through a whole series of able and elaborate articles, has done much in edifying this isolated region and in depicting to the world the peculiarities and resources of Arizona. Although the position which he has occupied since 1866, as chief business operator of the House of Tully & Ochoa, debarred him from devoting that attention to his journal necessary to success; yet we must say, that the ARIZONIAN as conducted by him, has had its influence, and Tucson and the surrounding neighborhood are infinitely better off to day, by having such a zealous advocate of their interests. Compare our town to-day with what it was two years since, and you will at once perceive that some strong agent has been at work in the construction of costly edifices and in the accumulation of wealth generally. Yes, that agent has been amongst you and is clearly personated in the eccentric Sidney R., who followed in the footsteps and believing in the theory of the great Greek philosopher, Archimedes who said, he would plant his "fulcrum and with his lever move the world." The ARIZONIAN has been his lever and although he has not materially disturbed the equilibrium of the Universe, yet he has placed the little world of Prescott in perpetual commotion by the removal of the capital and a Hoe's Patent No. 3.

In one of our former issues we spoke disparagingly of our predecessor, but we never questioned his capacity or worth. We said he was the most disagreeable man we ever met—this is exactly so; but at the same time we do not remember of having ever encountered a more honorable man, or one with whom candor and honesty so highly predominates.

"Whate'er he says he'll do, he'll do, you may depend on't,
And whate'er he don't, he won't, and there's the end on't."

Mr. DeLong will be absent some two or three months and we sincerely hope the sea breeze and change of clime will serve to recuperate the energies somewhat impaired by too strict an application to business during the past two years. He will be welcomed back to Tucson with that warmth and sincerity which his magnanimity and worth truly entitle him to.

WE LEARN from Abraham Lyon, Esq., that Pedro Quinn, the Mexican who some weeks since, murdered Mr. Williams of Mohawk Station, Gila Road, was seen and recognized at San Marcial, Sonora, by Col Bernard; recently there on business. The Colonel caused the said Quinn to be arrested and requested that he be turned over to himself for safe keeping; his request was refused—the authorities claiming the right to retain him until demanded in proper form by the U. S. civil authorities. Elijah S. Junior, who started in pursuit of Quinn immediately after the murder, was at this time in Guaymas; an express was immediately dispatched to inform him of Quinn's arrest, but about three hours before his arrival at San Marcial, the prisoner had succeeded in making his escape. It is stated that about two hours previous to his escaping, a woman was admitted into the jail who furnished Quinn with two revolvers besides other means of setting himself at liberty. We are, however, pleased to learn that every effort will be made both by the Mexican government and private individuals to re-arrest the murderer.

JOHNNY SWEENEY.—Our persevering fellow-townsman, Johnny Sweeney, has nearly completed his wagon-making establishment—a commodious building, we would judge, one hundred feet square, having a stone foundation of fine mason-work, in places nine feet deep. All this Johnny has accomplished by the sweat of his brow and it is pleasant to reflect that the toils of the industrious are amply remunerated. At the breaking out of the late rebellion, Johnny was in tolerable fair circumstances, but by the officiousness of new-fledged officers of the California volunteers, he lost nearly everything he possessed. This neither caused him to commit suicide nor pause to repine over his loss, but he has applied himself diligently to business and we are glad to see him once more on the straight road to prosperity.

AN icicle three feet long is a strange visitor for Florida, yet such made its appearance at Quincy lately, during the cold snap.

Governor McCormick.

We clip the following from the San Diego *Union* of January 3d, which is highly creditable to the citizens of San Diego in their just appreciation of the merits and usefulness of our Delegate to Congress, Richard C. McCormick. No man is more competent to lay before a nation's Congress the peculiar advantages, necessities and capabilities of Arizona and even Southern California, than McCormick. We are glad to see that his capacity and energy are appreciated abroad as well as at home and wish him success in all his undertakings in proportion to the great influence his presence commands everywhere:

"Hon R. C. McCormick, delegate to Congress from Arizona Territory, reached our place on last Monday morning, and stopped at the Franklin House. He came among us unannounced; and, in a quiet, unostentatious manner had taken rooms before our citizens were even apprised of the fact that he was out of the Territory of Arizona. But the distinguished stranger was aroused from his intended repose by the booming of cannon, in thunder tones, speaking the hearty and appreciative welcome from our appreciative and generous people. The "glorious old ensign of light and liberty" was hoisted to the top of the flag-staff in the plaza; and the gentleman found it a matter of necessity, though weary worn and bent on resuming his journey overland to Los Angeles, to resign himself to the greetings of the citizens, which he did gracefully. For the purpose of giving him a fair view of the Bay and its surroundings, a party of gentlemen escorted him to the Light House. In the evening he was serenaded, and in response to the calls from the citizens, appeared on the balcony of the Franklin, and returned in eloquent language, his sincere thanks for the demonstration of kindly feelings and good wishes which San Diego extended through him to the generous sons and beautious daughters of Arizona. He could accept these kindly greetings only in that light, and as such they were dearer to him than if meant for him personally. They were words of cheer and hope from California to Arizona. He dwelt at considerable length upon the vast undeveloped mineral and agricultural resources, and the rapidly increasing population of Arizona, and concluded with a happy and felicitous compliment to the prosperous career of young California and the indomitable energy and generous hospitality of her sons, and hoped, that as the wants of California and Arizona were reciprocal, they would advance shoulder to shoulder in the great labors before them.

The Governor's urbanity and frankness won for him many warm friends and admirers among our people. He is thoroughly an Arizonian. He is an earnest eloquent, hopeful man. It being impossible for him to continue his journey overland to Los Angeles, he remained until Tuesday and left here on the Orizaba."

The Los Angeles *Star*, one of the best conducted journals in Southern California, after fully quoting the remarks of the ARIZONIAN in regard to the Governor upon the occasion of the complimentary ball given him by our citizens, says:

"We fully and cordially endorse what has been so well and fully said in the foregoing extracts respecting the personal character and official qualifications of Gov. McCormick."

The same paper remarks:

"Governor McCormick, arrived here on Wednesday, from Tucson, by way of Fort Yuma and San Diego. We are satisfied the people of Arizona will find in Governor McCormick an efficient representative. We regret to state that in consequence of peculiar circumstances, Gov. McCormick, while in town, respectfully declined all invitations to festivities which were pressed upon him, as usual with his many warm personal friends in this city. However, he was waited upon by a large number of gentlemen at his rooms in the Bella Union Hotel."

Latest News.

New York Jan. 20—Dispatches from Washington indicate that there will be no opposition to Alabama treaty in the committee on foreign relations. As things now stand there is no possible chance of the treaty being ratified in its present form.

Madrid, Jan. 19—Election returns show an overwhelming majority in favor of a monarchy. The republicans carried Seville, Barcelona, Alcantra, Sarragossa and other cities. There will be about a hundred republicans in the new cortez.

Florence, Jan. 18—It is reported that Prince Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, has renounced the Italian succession in favor of Princess Clotilda.

Paris, Jan. 20—Burlingame was entertained to-day by M. Lavallete, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Liberte asserts that the president of the Cretan provisional government has escaped from Candia and will go to the United States and endeavor to raise a loan to purchase iron clads with the object of making one more effort to free Candia from Turkish rule.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14—The republican legislative caucus to-night nominated Lieut. Governor Cumback for U. S. Senator.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1869.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Local and Miscellaneous.

THE PAYMASTER is said to have left Wilmington some weeks since en route for Arizona.

WE are indebted to our friends of the Santa Fee *Gazette* for a calendar for 1869.

FOR the benefit of our subscribers we would call attention to our new advertisements this week.

WE omitted to mention last week that the District Court had adjourned until the first Monday in March next.

MR ZACKENDORF, from Albuquerque, N. M., arrived here a few days since, escorted by colored soldiers.

THE CITIZENS hitherto employed as laborers in the Q. M. Department at this place have all been discharged and soldiers detailed in their stead.

WE ARE indebted to Hon. John B. Allen for a bottle of Mound Vineyard wine. We believe that we are a good judge of the article, and pronounce that of Mr. Allen—excellent!

THE SMALL POX is still on the increase in San Francisco, and becoming of a more violent nature, notwithstanding every precaution known to physicians, has been adopted to stay its progress.

TIME IS MONEY, therefore do not throw it away, but send in your advertisements and let the public know what you have to dispose of. By this means you will find but little time to spend in idleness—and prosperity is sure to follow in the train of industry.

WE ARE in receipt of the "Illustrated Floral Guide" for 1869, published by James Vick, Rochester, N. Y. The work is beautifully illustrated and should be read by all who love to contemplate the many beauties of a flower or who cultivate those beauteous visitants of Spring.

THERE are three or four restaurants and one first class hotel in town, but if you want a good square meal look over the columns of the ARIZONIAN and if you connot see a notice of the establishment you are in quest of, you can rest assured that there is something wrong about it. These diminutive fixings that cannot afford to patronize the local journal are seldom able to set before their guests anything fit to eat.

BORN on the 3d inst., to Philip Drachman, Esq, and wife, at the hour of 1 p. m., of that day, a son, of promise and expectation

Philip went to the East about a year since and like all sensible men took unto himself a help meet—he returned to Arizona with his amiable bride several months since, and may he blessed with many more such juveniles to cheer the household hearth.

WE UNDERSTAND that one of our merchants has sent east for a gross of "panniers;" not medicine panniers, nor anything of the kind, but the veritable wicker basket used to form the bulge on "grecian benders." Ladies, we entreat you to spare us—or if you should be tempted to purchase one, convert it into a reticule, or some other useful little thing, and leave us in possession of what little reason we have got.

SOME PARTIES in this town, either for pleasure, or from a conceived antipathy to the canine species, make it a habit to administer strychnia from time to time, to every dog that they can induce to swallow the bait. We will admit that there are a superabundance of dogs in Tucson at present, and that they are a great nuisance, but they become a much greater nuisance when allowed to decompose on the public streets. We think it only fair that the parties referred to should finish their work by dragging off and burying their victims.

OUR medical? friend, Chas. H. Meyers, has taken exceptions to a communication appearing in the ARIZONIAN above the signature ?, suggesting the probable manner in which His Honor, Judge Backus, would leave the Territory, and stopped his paper in consequence. We think, however, that he of all others, should be the last to try to injure us for publishing a communication which does not suit his views, as we have never *borrowed trouble* in hunting up for publicity, his professional blunders.

"MAX has gone" said a man in a merchant's establishment in this town, recently—"gone?" said the merchant incredulously, then going to his desk, he gazed on his ledger pensively.

"But I tell you that he left," said a voice down street, audibly,—"O! this is too much," said the man addressed, feelingly, and going in, he turned over the leaves of his cash book, abstractedly.

"Don't come and tell *me* so." cried the hotel keeper, menacingly—"I merely remarked that Max. left this morning," said the man respectfully—"Well I'm dam," replied the hotel keeper striding toward his desk excitedly.

"What?" roared the restaurateur frantically—"O, nothing," replied a wag, "but that our friend Max. left town clandestinely"—"Do you know of any person who will buy me out?" asked the man of victuals inquiringly.

"Now, look here, I don't wish to be startled by any such jokes," said the saloon keeper, plaintively—"But I assure you that he left this morning," said the other, decidedly—Pulling a 'memoranda' from his pocket, the man of liquor scanned its contents calculatingly, and then turning up his eyes prayerfully, he gazed through the window into vacancy.

We believe that some general favorite known by the name "Max," must have left while universally beloved in the little world of Tucson.

INDIAN MASSACRE:—We find the following paragraphs in the *New Mexican* of the 21st inst.

The report of Indians at San Augustin Springs is too true. Some thirty-five or forty men have gone from Las Cruces to the rescue of the besieged. It is reported among other things that a Mr. Howell, and a Mexican, name unknown, are killed and that an American woman is missing.

LATER—The son of Mr. Howell arrived in Las Cruces, and says his father's corpse will be in to-night, also, that three men are killed but does not confirm the report about the woman; he thinks, however, that Shedd's ranch is taken Blake, and others who left this morning have returned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

Gold, 134⅝ @ 135.

Legal Tender, 74 @ 74¼.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT AUCTION!!

Of my entire stock of Merchandise—commencing February 25th 1869, and continuing until every article is disposed of.

Merchants from the surrounding Posts and towns will do well to attend, as I have a good assortment of goods adapted to their markets, and will be sold at

Very Reduced Prices.

My assortment of Military Goods are the best in the Territory, besides a large stock of Citizen's Clothing—Coats, Pants, Vests, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Shirts, Gloves, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Dry Goods Prints, Delaines, Alapacas, Merinos, Lawns, Brage robes, Dress silks, Merino and Wool shawls, Blk Silk Cloaks, and Mantillas, Dress trimmings, Ladies' and children's Slips, Gaiters and Slippers, Ladies' Hose, Gloves and Lace, Ribbons, &c.

Also a large quantity of Tobacco, chewing and smoking; Buggy Harness Bridles, Halters &c,

A large lot of Perfumeries, Extracts and Patent Medicines, Canned Fruits, &c.

Terms Cash.

R. M. GRANDAL.

Tucson, A. T Feb, 7, 1868—4t,

FOR SALE!!

THAT fine and commodious property belonging to Charles Hardenburg, situated at the Northern end of town, formerly owned and occupied by Samuel Hughes.

This desirable property comprises two dwelling houses and a large store house with a good Well of water and the whole being enclosed by an adobe wall ten feet high and a hundred feet square, all in good order,

The object of the undersigned in offering this property for sale is its too great distance from the Government Work Shops where his days are spent, and only sells to purchase or erect another residence more adjacent to his labors,

Terms Reasonable.

CHAS. A. HARDENBURG.

Febraury 7, 1869. 4t.

RESTAURANT!

On Franklin Street, opposite Allen buildings,

TUCSON, A. T.

THE proprietor would announce to the public that TOM is now prepared to entertain his guests with the choicest viands of the season and everything which the market can supply in the finest style and shortest notice.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with Hot Coffee, Chocolate, Pies Cakes and Oysters at all hours. Open day and night.

THOMAS FARRELL, Proprietor.

Feb 7, 1869. tf

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing in the butchering business, between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be carried on by George F. Foster.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,
GEORGE O. HAND.

Tucson, A, T, February 6, 1869.

HIRAM S. STEVENS

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that I have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

nd all kinds of necessary articles, for

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which I propose to sell to all at the very

LOWEST PRICES

at my store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan. 1, 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,

East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE.

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

☞ A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

HINTON, HOOPER, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Socaton, Sweet Water and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are

CASH. EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, ranchemen, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HINTON, HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City Dec. 10, 1868-tf.

THE RICHARDSON HOUSE.

BY

DR. & MRS. N. P. RICHARDSON

HAVING leased the above named Hotel, we are prepared to accommodate the public.

A thorough renovation has taken place, the rooms are kept clean and airy, and no pains will be spared to make the patrons of the House comfortable.

The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

Terms.

Board and Lodging per week.....	$20 00
Board without Lodging.....	16 00
Single meals.....	1 00

Terms cash. All bills payable weekly

Tucson, Jan 1, '69.

THE HODGES' HOUSE LOTTERY

A Hotel Building

FOR TWENTY DOLLARS!

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT LOTTERY,

350 CHANCES AT $20 EACH.

On or before

the 15th day of April 1869.

THE large and well furnished building belonging to F. M. Hodges, situated on Main street, in that town, known as the Hodges' House and heretofore used and occupied as a Hotel. The House contains Twelve large and commodious rooms, fronts Two hundred and thirty-five feet on two streets, has all necessary outbuildings and a garden of about half an acre attached. The building has and always will, from its desirable location, command constant occupancy at a good rent, and in conformity with the desires of a number of persons, be disposed of at Public Lottery, by the 15th of April next, or as soon as all the tickets are sold. The property being entirely unincumbered, will be ceded and delivered to the person winning, immediately on the result of the lottery being declared and to satisfy all that the proceedings connected with the lottery will be honorably and fairly conducted, reference is made to the following prominent citizens of Tucson, under whose direction or that of any committee whom the holders of tickets may select the Lottery will be drawn.

Reference.

COL. J P T CARTER, Secretary of the Ter	
CAPT. G C SMITH, U S A.	
LORD & WILLIAMS, Merchants	
E N FISH & CO	"
M T JACOBS & CO	"
GOLDBERG & CO	"
TULLY & OCHOA	"
GOODWIN & SANDERS	"

Tucson, January 24 1869—12t.

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.

Jan 30, 1869.

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

By TODD & CULVER.

The Best South of San Francisco.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are now and of the latest style

The proprietor will take special care to have everything of the best, and insures prompt attention to his customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

F H Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Bolts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c, which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

IN The Building of LEOPOLDO CARRILLO,

(formerly occupied by the United States Commissary Department,)

Tucson. A, T.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tucson, that he has just arrived from the great Eastern markets with a full stock of goods for this country, embracing

Dry goods, Groceries Hardware

&c., and feels confident in saying, from the manner in which his purchases have been made, that he can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

He will constantly endeavor to make it the interest of all to give him a call before purchasing elsewere.

ROBERT M. GRANDAL.

Jan, 1, 1869. 35-6

M. I. JACOBS, San Francisco. L. H. JACOBS Tucson, A. T.

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

INVITE attention to their stock, which consists of a variety of goods specially selected for this market and season, which they will sell at

POPULAR PRICES.

☞ On hand—Wrapping paper, Grain sacks, and California Honey. ☜

January 31 1869-tf.

General Items.

A T Stewart has ordered a large picture representing the emancipation of American slavery, from Yoon, of Paris.

The employes of the Government printing office have formed a Protective Provision Purchasing League, with a membership numbering 180 persons.

The mysterious contrivance used in the Grecian benders to produce the bulge is called a "pannier." The definition of this is a wicker basket, originally used by peddlers for carrying their wares on asses.

A woman has been committed twenty-eight times to the House of industry, Deer Island, Massachusetts, for drunkenness; and another thirty-seven times to the House of Correction.

During the past year over half a million of money—$540,883—was transmitted to Ireland from America, by emigrants to their friends—$202,914 of the same being in the form of prepaid postage.

The annual average number of immigrants that arrive in the United States from Europe, is 300,000, and each, whether man, woman or child, has an average of $90 on landing, which amounts to $27,000,000 annually.

The Forty-first Congress will assemble on March 4, 1869, instead of the first Monday of December in that year. The change of the time was ordered by an Act of Congress, passed January 22, 1867, which provided as follows: In addition to the present regular time of the meeting of Congress there shall be a meeting of the Fortieth Congress of the United States, and of each successive Congress thereafter, at 12 o'clock, m., on the 4th day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected, except that when the 4th of March occurs on Sunday, the meeting shall take place at the same hour on the next succeeding day.

A WHITE PINE WARNING:—The following piece of advice to those inclined to visit the White Pine region of Nevada, we find in one of our western exchanges:

Let those who are contemplating a trip to White Pine with but a few dollars more in their pockets than will suffice to land them in that bleak region, read and reflect well upon the following extract from a letter written from the new mines, under date of January 2d, by John White, late president of the Miners' Union. He says: "We are in the midst of the most terrific storm I ever experienced In the name of common humanity try and induce people not to rush here so madly at the present time. Nothing can possibly be done until next spring. The snow is four feet deep already and with good prospects of plenty more. All prospecting is stopped, the roads are impassible, and consequently much suffering must occur under the most favorable circumstances. Tell them all not to make fools of themselves, but to stay quietly wherever they are, and control their impatience for a few short months, when the fearful rigor of the winter shall, at least have partially subsided. As they value their health, and even life itself, again I say do not come here now."

THE GOOD SISTERS.—The following tribute to the Sisters of Charity we clip from an exchange:

Woman, last at the cross and first at the sepulchre, is now, as she was then, foremost in all self-sacrificing deeds. In Oregon the Sisters of Mercy have asked permission to take charge of the small pox patients there, and while all the other people are panic stricken they alone are equal to the emergency. And so have they and do they nurse small pox patients everywhere in this State where their services are required or they will be permitted to undertake, without money and without price, this obnoxious service. Surely, if good deeds performed on earth prepare us for celestial bliss these women are laying up incorruptible stores in eternity. If they may not enter by the narrow gate who may? This offer of theirs is far greater in moral courage, nerve, and in physical courage, too, than a proposal to join in the most desperate undertaking in the face of an armed enemy. The charge of "the gallant six hundred" at Balaklava was, courageously considered, as nothing compared to it. And women do this. In deeds of true greatness—of highest valor—they put the boasted bravery of men to shame. And for all this they seek no reward here—not even a poor meed of well deserved praise—but look to the hereafter for everything.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1868.

Federal Officers,

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter " "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " " Harley H. Carter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney——— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson
Receiver of the Land Office-Oscar Buckalew.

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish, John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H. Meyers
County seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ———
county Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder.—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M. Castinado
Public Administrator—John Daff.
county seat—La Paz

MOHAVE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—E H Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff———
Treasurer ———
Recorder———
Supervisors———
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA CO.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI CO.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg, Thos J L Hague Peoria, J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA CO.—Charles H. Bradley, Arizona City. M. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors

PIMA CO.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R. Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA CO.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Judge Backus—Oscar Buckalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October

SECOND DISTRICT.

Judge Carter——— Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the first Monday in March and first Monday in September
In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.
In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June

THIRD DISTRICT.

Judge Turner—Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.

One term in each year at the Capital, commencing on the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalew, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of James D. Williams, dec'd.

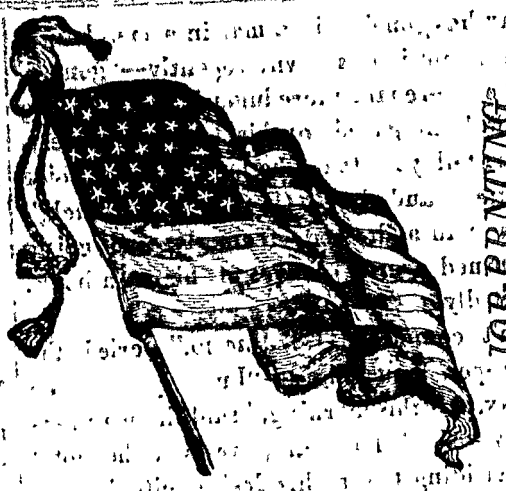
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, at his residence, Hinton, Hooper & Co's. Store, Arizona City, Yuma County, A. T.

[Signed.) FRANCIS HINTON.

Arizona City, December 22d A. D. 1868—6w

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING



ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco, Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns, therefore, send in your orders.

Address "Weekly Arizonian," Tucson, A. T

SHERRY & DOONER, Publishers

SOUTHERN OVERLAND

U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla, N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly four-horse coach between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora, making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Coaches leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p m.

S. R DeLONG, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
La Mesilla, N. M

42-3t.

District Court Notice.

IN the District Court for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona, vs John B. Allen, Territorial Treasurer for the Territory of Arizona, Coles Bashford, and Charles H. Lord Territorial Auditor.

To Coles Bashford one of the defendents above named:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the District Court, for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint of Granville H Oury, Attorney General for said Territory, in an action for injunction, to enjoin the presentation and payment of certain Territorial Bond and Warrants numbering as follows: Territorial Bonds, No. 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150, and Territorial Warrants numbering 42 51 52 55 105 and 106.

You are hereby required to answer the complaint herein filed within four months from the publication hereof, and to serve a copy thereof upon Granville H. Oury, at his office in Tucson, in said county and Territory, within the time above specified.

And you are also notified that if you fail to answer the complaint of the plaintiff within the four months aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you by default, and application made to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

{L. S.} Given under my hand and the seal of said District Court, at Tucson, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1869.

OSCAR BUCKALEW, Clerk

3-4mo.

CASH STORE!

GOLDBERG & CO

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVING received a new supply of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of Dry goods, Fancy good, Ladies dress goods, of every description, Hats and Caps, Cloaks and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery, Groceries and Provisions, etc., etc. We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low. Give us a call.

tf. Jan. 1, 69

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore comdu'ted by the undersigned, under the name of GEO F. HOOPER & CO, will hereafter be carried on under the name of HINTON HOOPER & CO.; and under that name will settle all liabilities heretofore contracted under the name of GEO F HOOPER & CO, and collect all indebtedness due that firm.

(Signed)

FRANCIS HINTON.
WM. B HOOPER.
A H WHITING.
JAMES M BARNEY.
JOHN S. CABE.

Dated December 1, 1868—tf

E. N. FISH, Tucson, S. SILVERBERG, San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c, which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32:tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with instructions received from the Collector of Customs for the District of Paso del Norte, importers will hereafter be required to pay duties on all supplies imported for the use of the United States Troops, whether delivered under public or private contract.

J. F. STONE,
Deputy Collector.

Tucson, A. T., Sept 22, 1868. tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President.
Mowry Silver Mining Co.

New York, Oct 4, '67. tf.